

This page was originally part of the July 2013 release. Revisions to the 2012-2013 bearing trees have led to the recalculation of yield components. Original numbers have been struck out with the revised figures placed to the left where applicable.

### Forecast Components of Production from Objective Surveys — Florida: 2008-2009 through 2012-2013

Fruit type and crop year	Number bearing trees (1,000 trees)	Sample survey averages		
		Fruit per tree (number)	Percent drop <sup>1</sup> (percent)	Fruit per box <sup>1</sup> (number)
<b>Early-Midseason Oranges</b> <sup>2 3</sup>				
2008-2009 .....	25,147	1,082	11	257
2009-2010 .....	24,623	866	8	246
2010-2011 .....	24,164	932	7	280
2011-2012 .....	23,864	918	13	235
2012-2013 .....	23,804 23,741	1,034 1,032	18	274
<b>Navel Oranges</b>				
2008-2009 .....	1,233	481	11	136
2009-2010 .....	1,137	366	10	135
2010-2011 .....	1,089	487	7	138
2011-2012 .....	1,045	478	17	135
2012-2013 .....	1,006 1,013	413 409	27	135 137
<b>Valencia Oranges</b>				
2008-2009 .....	34,374	575	15	219
2009-2010 .....	33,801	480	14	218
2010-2011 .....	32,905	598	16	227
2011-2012 .....	32,550	567	19	212
2012-2013 .....	32,335 32,049	661	22	231
<b>White Grapefruit</b> <sup>4</sup>				
2008-2009 .....	1,672	407	9	85
2009-2010 .....	1,475	431	12	96
2010-2011 .....	1,435	478	11	104
2011-2012 .....	1,377	443	16	101
2012-2013 .....	1,326 1,314	547 550	22	120
<b>Colored Grapefruit</b>				
2008-2009 .....	3,961	429	12	97
2009-2010 .....	3,725	413	10	109
2010-2011 .....	3,602	450	9	116
2011-2012 .....	3,557	428	18	105
2012-2013 .....	3,571 3,581	492	21 20	125

<sup>1</sup> Averages at cut-off month—January 1 for early-midseasons, December 1 for Navels, April 1 for Valencias, and February 1 for grapefruit.

<sup>2</sup> Excludes Navels.

<sup>3</sup> Includes Temples.

<sup>4</sup> Includes seedy grapefruit.

The above table shows the production components used for the 2008-2009 through the 2012-2013 forecast seasons. Bearing trees are estimated at the beginning of each forecast season using the most updated tree inventory with an allowance for expected attrition. Revisions are made to the historic series where applicable. Fruit per tree is the weighted average obtained from the annual Limb Count survey conducted during a ten-week period from mid-July to mid-September. Survey averages for each tree age group within an area are weighted by the estimated number of bearing trees for each age group. Fruit size measurements and drop observations are obtained from monthly surveys. The average drop percentages are from the final month used in the forecast model. Average fruit sizes were also obtained from the same survey period and have been converted in the table to estimated number of fruit needed to fill a 1 3/5 bushel box. These four factors are the primary components used in the initial October forecast and in following months up to the "cut-off" for each fruit type. The first two factors have the greatest influence on the forecast.

$$\text{Direct Expansion} = \frac{\text{Bearing Trees} \times \text{Fruit per Tree} \times \text{Percent Remaining at Harvest}}{\text{Pieces of Fruit per Box}}$$